# CHECKERED REPORTS FROM TRANSVAAL

Conflicting News Re- a large one, langered with army wagceived from Various Sources.

ACTION AT LADYSMITH

Women and Children Sent Out of the City by General White-A Report That the Boers Have Been Routed at Resters Hill-Rumor Regarding Uprising of the Basutos.

London, Nov. 6.-The general belief in London is that the Boers are now walting for more guns from Pretoria before attacking Ladysmith. The fact that Sir Redvers Buller appears to have ordered a retirement from-Stormberg and perhaps from other places relieves to some extent the public, which otherwise would have feen further alarmed. Confidence is felt in any measure that General Buller may deem desirable.

The third class cruiser Pelorus has been ordered from Gibraltar to Durban and the third class cruiser Feurless from Port Said to the same point. Despatches from Cape Town and other centers in Cape Colony indicate that the Cape Dutch are becoming very restless in consequence of tha

continued Boer successes. It appears that the Boers have destroyed the railway as far as Knap-daar, eighteen miles south of Bethulie, Durban, Natal, Nov. 2.-(Delayed in transmission)-The official roll call shows that \$43 members of the Gloucestershire regiment and of the Royal Irish Fusileers are missing, as the result of the engagement on Farquhar's

Thirty-two members of the Gloucestershire regiment, ten members of the Royal Irish Fusileers and two members of the Tenth Mountain battery were found killed. Between seventy and 190 escaped and returned to Ladysmith. whither 150 wounded have been brought.

Cape Town, Nov. 2,-(Delayed in transmission)-Another dispatch from Ladysmith says the Boers have proclaimed the upper Tugela division of Natal annexed to the Orange Free

Colenso, Natal, Nov. 2.-Afternoonhave opened fire on Ladysmith, from the south side, with guns posted between Colenso and General White's camp. Their fire in the direction of Colenso has not thus far proved dam-

Colenso, Nov. 2.-9 p. m.-(Delayed in transmission)-Colenso at this hour is threatened by the enemy. His patrols in advance of Boer forces 2,000 strong, but without field guns, are marching in an easterly direction to the north of

Shots have been exchanged between the British and Boer patrols, the latter being driven inward upon the main body. The British patrols last one man killed and the Boer patrols lost two. London, Nov. 5 .- A special dispatch from Ladysmith, filed Thursday after-

noon, says: "While the naval brigade was pounding away at the Boer batteries this morning, a party of British cavalry and volunteers were sent out. Creeping around the hills, they surprised and captured one of the enemy's camps. London, Nov. 5.-3 p. m .- According

to a report from Cape Town it is reported there that Basutos have risen ngainst the Orange Pree State Boers, The government has received no information on this point.

### Heavy Firing at Ladysmith.

Colenso, Nov. 2.-2 p. m.-(Delayed in transmission)-Heavy firing is now in progress at Ladysmith, which the Boers are shelling from their positions on Groblerskloof hill, this side of Ladysmith. Two trains have just arrive! here from Ladysmith. When near Pleters station they were fired on by the Beers, but were not in serious danger. The train guards report that Nordenfeldt suick-firers were used in addition to Mausers.

The Boers continue to shell Colenso and Fort Wylle, but thus far the firing is futile. They have placed heavy guns In position, but their shots are all fall-

Lisbon, Nov. 5 .- Persistent reports are in circulation here that General George Stewart White, British commander in Natal, has capitulated to the

Cape Town, Nov. 2.-(Delayed in transmission)-The Cape Argus has received the following from Ladysmith; "On the suggestion of General White the women and children were sent south last evening. A large number of men left at the same time. Some of these behaved badly toward the women,

"Entire confidence is still reposed here in General White and his staff. and it is expected that another pitched battle will dispel the lingering hope of the Boers that they will be able to take Ladysmith."

The Artillery Ducl.

London, Nov. 5.-A special despatch from Ladysmith, describing Thursday's

fighting says. The artillery due! at dawn, in which the Boor gun was silenced was intended to occupy the Boers and to enable Sir George Stewart White to achieve his chief purpose-the capture of the Boer camp behind Bester's hill. For this purpose the Lancers, Hussars, Natal Caribneers and Natal border rifles started under General French at sunrise and got within striking distance

before the enemy was aware of their

presence. A field battery was also sent

and it secured a good position, com-

"Bester's hill was well fortifled and provided with good guns. At 9 o'clock the British opened fire, the Boers replying with spirit, but bad alm. The British quickly sent a 42 pound shell into the camp, inflicting terrible loss and spreading panic among the enemy. Our cavalry then stormed the position, the Boors fleeing precipitately, leaving many dead and wounded, as well as the whole camp and equipment, in the hands of the British. This success will upset the plans of the Orange Free State commanders, and possibly, will prevent them giving the British fur-

ther trouble from the west."

London, Nov. 5.—A special dispatch rom Ladysmith, describing the engagement at Rester's hall, says the Boers were completely routed and suffered heavy loss. Their entire camp was captured. The correspondent goes on to say:

"An artillery duel is in progress. A British shell struck a Boer fortypounder and completely wrecked it." Brussels, Nov. 5.-The Belgian newspapers continue to publish telegrams from Amsterdam and Berlin reporting the capture of Ladysmith, but no such information has been received at the official residence of Dr. Leyds.

The towns of the Transvaal agency declare the only knowledge they have on the subject is derived from the newspapers. They decline to divulge the whereabouts of Dr. Leyds, but say he is neither in Brussels nor Berlin.

Cape Town, Nov. 2.-(Delayed in transmission)-A dispatch from Stormberg, Cape Colory, South of Burghers-dorp, says that trains have ceased running between that point and Allwan north on the Cape Colony side of Orange river.

Paris, Nov. 5 .- The Temps corroborates the statement of the Eclair that the Boers have decided to employ pri-

vateers, and says: "There is an immense fleet of transports now at sea carrying troops. The Transvant government cannot seriously threaten these, but there is no doubt that it has issued letters of marque in Europe and the United States, and British commerce may suffer, even If the transports do not.

London, Nov. 5.-Transports have just been secured for the Woolwich Howitzer brigade which will be hur-ried to the Cape. The brigade has 19,-600 rounds of five-inch Lyddite shells awaiting it. According to the estimates, a single shell falling into a ompact body will kill 300 men. It was demonstrated in the battle of Omdurman, which destroyed the army of Khalifa Abdullah, that large number of Dervishes were killed by suffocation, thile hundreds of vultures and eagles fell upon the battlefield from the same

During a reconnaissance yesterday afternoon to the south the British cayairy charged through the enemy, doing great damage.

# A Transport Arrives.

Cape Town, Nov. 2 .- (Delayed in transmission)-The British transport Nineveh arrived today from England, bringing the New South Wales Lancers from Aldershot. The Lancers, on landing, were enthusiastically welcomed by the municipal authorities and the popu-The presence of the Lancers was eagerly seized upon at once as affording the people of Cape Colony an opportunity of showing their gratitude for the help tendered by a sister col-

The news of the losses at Ladysmith caused unmistakable depression, especially coupled with the fact that the Boers invaded the colony almost simul-

taneously. The Dutch of the colony are showing themselves loyal to the British government and so far as has been ascertained few of them have joined the

The Boer prisoners have arrived at Simonstown, near Cape Town, where

#### they are well treated. Prisoners Exchanged.

London, Nov. 5.-The war office issued the following at 11.49 tonight: "Buller to the secretary of state for war, Caps Town, Nov. 5, 8,40 p, m.; The commandant at Durban sends the following received from Ladysmith by pigeon post, dated Nov. 3: 'Yesterday General French went out with cavalry and field artillery and effectively shelled the Boer laager, without loss on our

'Lieutenant Egerton, of the Powerful, is dead. General Joubert sent in Major C. S. Kinkald, of the Royal Irish Fusileers, and nine wounded prisoners. Eight Boers were sent out in exchange,

no others being fit to travel. " Colonel Brecklehurst, with cavalry, field artillery, the Imperial Light Horse and the Natal mounted volunteers, was engaged today with the enemy to the southwest of Ladysmith. The fighting lasted several hours. Our loss was very

"The bombardment of Ladysmith continues yesterday and today, many Boer shells being pitched into the

"'Our troops are in good health and spirits, and the wounded are doing well.' (Message ends.)

"I think that General French's name is given by mistake for Breckiehurst's." Colesburg, Cape Colony, Nov. 2,-(Delayed in transmission)-The scouts sent out this morning on the report that the Boers were on this side of the Orange river, returned this evening, bringing word that the Boer camp is pitched on the Boer side of the river. Evidently it is the advance guard that

#### has appeared on this side. At Mafeking.

Cape Town, Nov. 3, 5 p. m. (Delayed in transmission).-Advices from Mafeking anonunce that the Boers placed in position seven miles from Mafeking, firing 16 shots at that town. Only one reached the mark, resulting in the burning of Well's store. The garrison, having suffered no harm thus far, is jubiliant, and an attack from the rear having reacted on the county ficket. manding the enemy's camp, which was I is not expected.

# ANNUAL REPORT OF TREASURER

EXTRACTS FROM STATEMENT OF HON, ELLIS H. ROBERTS.

Kinds of Currency With a Marked Increase in the Use of Gold Coin and In a Less Degree of Silver-Change in Form of Currency-Every Effort Put Forth to Meet Business Demands.

Washington, Nov. 5.-Hon, Ellis H. Roberts, the treasurer of the United States in his annual report to Secretary Gage sums up the operations of the last fiscal year by saying that "a notable activity was exhibited in all kinds of currency with a marked increase in the use of gold coin, and in a loss degree of silver coin while the prosperity of the country has at no time left any part of the government notes in the treasury above the demands of daily business in its several

He says: The effect of the new revthe year in which there was an increase over 1898 of \$56,553,419 from customs and of \$102,536,520 from internal revenue. The collections of internal revenue were larger than those for any prevfous year with the exception only of 1866, and the total ordinary receipts, which amounted to \$515,960,620 were also the largest on record, with the same exception. The net ordinary expenditures were a little over \$605,000,000, an amount exceeded only twice-in 1363 and 1864. There was a deficiency of \$39.111,539 in the ordinary revenues. Inclusive of loans and the issue of notes and certificates the total receipts on all accounts, by warrants, were \$1,-638,451,340 and the total disbursements \$946,222 148. With the addition of the proceeds of the new 3 per cent loan to the ordinary revenues, there was a fiscal surplus of \$100,731,521 for the year.

By the improved revenues and the new loan, the treasury, notwithstanding the heavy war expenditures, was placed in the independent position so necessary to the soundness of the financial system of the country. The change was no less marked in the aggregate of available resources than in their character for the gain in the total holdings was almost entirely in gold, and the treasury not only refused tenders of gold in exchange for paper, but increased the use o fgold in the disbursements.

There were in circulation June 30, 1898, \$283,572,329 in United States notes, \$238,665,580 in treasury notes, \$90,659,530 in silver certificates and \$223,129,763 in national bank notes. On June 30, 1899, the amounts were United States notes \$310.547,249; treasury notes \$92,605,792; silver certificates, \$401,869,345, and nain circulation was thus increased during the year by \$43.338,386.

### Retiring Treasury Notes.

By continuance of the process of retiring treasury notes of 1899, redeemable in standard silver dollars, the amount of these notes outstanding was reduced during the year from \$101,207,-280 to \$93,518,280. As the silver dollars paid out for these notes either remained in circulation or became the pasis for the issue of silver certificates. the process involves no contraction of the currency but only a change of form. As the volume of government paper is restricted, the United States notes by statute and the treasury notes and silver certificates by the silver against which they are issued, the treasury was obliged to decline requests for notes or certificates except for redemption or exchange in kind. A liberal supply of small notes was provided and they were always sent out in kind in redemption of unfit currency and in exchange for large denominations, Every effort was put forth to meet the demands of business, and these transactions reached very liberal proportions. In consequence there was a notable increase in paper of denominations of \$20

The gold coin in circulation steadily Increased from \$478,771,490 September 30, 1896, to \$616,561,185 on the same date

With reference to the appeals for notes and certificates which the trensury has had to refuse because it had already gone to the limit of its powers, Mr. Roberts points out that the national banks of the United States have the right under their charters to add \$345,620,413 to their circulation. Of this \$29,181,680 would go to the city of New York and \$15,925,700 to Chicago, from both of which places there has been persistent applications to the treasury for paper. In face of the assertion that the far western states are suffering for want of currency, their own banks could issue additional notes to the amount of \$18,285,245.

### POLITICS IN NEW YORK.

Richard Croker Will Personally

Direct the Campaign. New York, Nov. 5 .- Richard Croker, who is personally directing the campaign in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx, says that the Tammany district leaders are increasing their estimates of the Democratic majorities. He claims 50,000 or more plurality in New York county. The Republicans claim a small plurality on the county ticket. The Democrats have flooded the city and state with campaign literature bearing on the assembly contest. The alleged purpose of the Republicana to amend the New York charter so as to give Albany more power over atfairs in this city has been taken up by Tammany, which expects to win several districts in this city with the "home rule" cry. Chairman Odell, of the Republican state committee, estimates that the Democrats will gain over three seats, but the general opinon is that the Democrats will gain at least twice as many as that. Except for the efforts of the independent labor men, the fusion county campaign has lagged, the bad blood engendered by the fights between Republicans and sitizens' union in the assembly districts In the Nineteenth assembly district in ficials of the de facto government,

this city, where Robert Mazet, Republican, is opposed for re-election by Perez M. Stewart, citizens' union, indorsed by Tammany, the Democrats profess the utmost confidence in Stewart's election. In this district the campaign has been as hot as any ever waged in New York city, Mr. Croker and other Tammany leaders seeking revenge for their sufferings before the A Notable Activity Exhibited In all | Mazet investigating committee, and the Republican organization doing its utmost to return Mr. Mazet.

#### OUTLOOK IN OHIO.

Estimates Given by Ex-Governor Foster and J. R. McLean.

Cincinnati, Nov. 5.-The most significant development in the Ohio campaign since yesterday is the prediction made by ex-Governor Chas, Foster, who has been speaking throughout the state for the Republican ticket. He estimates the total vote of the state at 975,000 of which Nash (Republican) will get not less than 465,000; McLean (Democrat) not more than 410,000 and Jones (non-Partisan) and all others will divide the remainder.

It is claimed by Republicans that the alienation of Republicans who disagree with the administration on the Philippine question will be more than offset y Democrats who believe in upholding the government and who oppose the enue laws is shown in the receipts for silver policy to which the Democrats are pledged.

John R. McLean, the Democratic candidate for governor of Ohio, gave the following address to voters to the Associated Press. It contains his view of the Ohio election outlook:

Columbus, O., Nov. 5, 1899. To the voters of Ohlo:

But two days remain before the people of Ohio by their ballots give exession to their opinions on the issues before the public. After a most careful canvass, after a thorough look into the situation, hearing from every county, from nearly every township of the state, I believe that the Democratic ticket will receive many thousands

ore votes than the Republican ticket. After a careful look through the election system of Ohio, after going over the organization of our party and looking fairly into the organization of the opposite party I do not believe that any wrong can be successfully brought about. All the Democrats have to do is to be careful: watch the votes cast; see them counted after they are east; see the returns properly made and sealed strutting out all opportunities to substitute a Hanna ballot for a Democratic one, and victory is certainly ours. I say this without qualitication, without reserve. Hanna is

J. R. McLean. THE HARRISON'S RETURN.

Ex-President Speaks of the Pleasures of His European Trip.

New York, Nov. 5.-Ex-President Harrison, who went to Paris in May goined. The moral effect of the ar-as counsel for Venezuela before the rival of a large American army is cal-Anglo-Venezuela arbitration committional bank notes \$237,332,594. The pa- tee, was a passenger on the steamer St. Paul, which arrived here today. With him were Mrs. Harrison and the baby. The passage across the Atlantic was a rather stormy one, and Mrs. Harriion was sick much of the time. Mr. Harrison, who says he is not in the best of health, declared, however, that

he had not missed a meal through sick-"I have enjoyed the trip," he said. 'After leaving Paris I spent some little time in Germany and while there I saw the kalser. I talked with him for a short time and found him a very agreeable man. When you ask me what he said, I shall have to answer as I did in Germany when one of the reporters there asked me that question, so you will have to ask the kniser. I stopped for a short time in London before sailing to this country. The weather was thick when I was there and I caught a bad cold in the for. I attended a dinner at the London chamber of commerce just before sailing. It was private. No reporters were present, and The Insurgent Forces Are Defeated I made a little speech."

Mr. Harrison's attention was called to the fact that it had been reported here that he had a falling out with Mr. Choate "We are as friendly as ever. I thick he is a good man for the place, and he is doing good work there for the government." When asked about the Venezuela arbitration question, he said: "I do not call the decision of the ommission a victory. It was a compromise. I cannot say anything on that subject without deliberation, and for that reason I will not at this time discurs the affair.

"As to the war in the Transvaul, I do not care to have anything to say on the subject. I was in England only a short time and was not in a position to study the sentiment there. There may be an under current against the war over there, but I was not situated so that I could ascertain it."

When asked about the war in the Philippines and the political situation, Mr. Harrison refused to talk. Mr. Harrison and his family are at the Fifth avenue hotel.

### DEWEY IN NEW YORK.

His Plans Kept a Secret-Recognized Only by a Few.

New York, Nov. 5-Admiral Dewey arrived in New York at 3 o'clock this ifternoon on the Pensylvania railrond. He was alone, save for his Chinese valet. He went to the Cambridge hotel. Probably not a dozen people recognized the admiral. Shortly after 7 o'clock the admiral was joined by Mrs. Hazen and Captain and Mrs. Ludlow, and the four dired together in the admiral's suite of

After dinner they left the hotel, Where they went it was impossible to earn. The admiral had requested that his plans be kept secret and his wishes were respected to the letter.

# Ground Up by the Train.

Lancaster, Nov. 5-The horribly mangled remains of Arthur D. Longenecker, a young man residing at Steelton, were found late lost night on the Pennsylvania railroad at Dilierville. He had evidently fathen off an eastbound freight train, and getting under the wheels was ground

Puerta Cabello Surrenders. Caracas, Nov. 5.-After a blockade of two days Puerta Cabello has surrendered to General Cipriano Castro and the of-

## AMERICANS MOVE TOWARD DAGUPAN

TRANSPORTS DEPART ON AN IM-PORTANT EXPEDITION.

Troops Under General Wheaton Will Make a Landing Near Aguinaldo's Northern Stronghold-A. Stroke That Is Likely to Hamper Organized Insurrection.

Manila, Nov. 5, 9 p. m .- This evening a fleet of transports and gunboats left Manila for the most important expedition of the autumn campaign. Its destination is supposed to be Dagupan some other northern port.

General Wheaton commands, with a brigade consisting of the Thirteenth infantry, the Thirty-third infantry, two guns of the Sixth artillery and the transports Sheridan, San Francisco, De and Aztec, carrying the troops, with the gunboat Helena as escort.

A despatch boat was sent ahead to arrange a rendezvous with the Uhited

States cruiser Charlestown and other warships that are patrolling the north coast of Luzon. The landing will be made under cover of the guns of the fleet. It is assumed here that the purpose of the expedition is to move down the Daguan-Manila railroad toward Tarlac or

to prevent Aguinaldo's forces making another base farther north. Dagupan and Apparri are the strongholds of the insurgents in the north and it is supposed the points where st of the fillbustering parties land.

# Importance of Dagupan.

Since the beginning of the hostilities has been the unanimous opinion of military experts here that Dagupan should be made a base of operations, sufficient troops have heretofore been lacking. With Generals Wheaton, McArthur and Lawton moving up-Tarlac from three directions and mountains hemming in the other the insurgent capital will soon become untenable. Aguinaldo may at-tempt to shift his headquarters to the rich tobacco country at the northern part of the Island. Possibly he may slide around General Lawton's front to the southern provinces; but, as Mc-Arthur's and Lawton's troops are spread across the country from Angeles to Cabanatuan, it will be difficult for theinsurgents to escape.

Should the concerted operations succeed, organized insurrection on a large scale should be at an end early next spring, although guerilla warfare is likely to continue for a long time. No one anticipates that the insurgents will make hard battles.

The problem is to move the troops about the country, to maintain trans-portation and to hold the territory cutated upon to sap Aguinaldo's strength by desertions and through the loss of hope among the supporters of

the revolutionary movement. Manila, Nov. 6,-10.15 a, m .- Two columns of General MacArthur's division yesterday took Magalanga, about six miles northeast of Angeles. Smith, with two battalions of the Seyenteenth infantry, two guns of the First artillery and a body of engineers. advanced from Angeles. Major O'Brien, with a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry and two troops of the Fourth

cavalry, moved form Calulut. Colonel Smith killed eleven insurgents, wounded 128 and captured fifty. as well as taking a lot of insurgent transportation.

Major O'Brien killed forty-nine in surgents, wounded many and took twenty-eight prisoners. The Americans had eleven men wounded.

### REVOLUTION IN PERU.

#### at Huanaucao-General Durand and His Brothers Escape.

Lima, Peru, Nov. 5., via Galveston .-The government received official dispatches today announcing the complete defeat and rout of the insurgent commander, General Durand at Yiua 1that name, 180 miles northeast of Lima.

The insurgents lost many in killed and wounded as well as large quantities of arms and ammunition and many The number of prisoners taken by the government force was very large.

General Durand and his brothers managed to escape, but their defeat is regarded as a death blow to the revolutionary movement.

### SCHLEY AT ATLANTA.

No Programme of Entertainment-The Admiral Has a Quiet Day.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 5.-Rear Admiral Schley, who was welcomed at Atlanta, yesterday spent a quiet day here today. No programme was arranged and he, with the members of his party, were allowed to utilize the time in attending services at the Episcopal Cathedral and a drive over the city.

The party was entertained by Judge J. Schley Hook, after the drive. After returning to their hotel the party later in the evening boarded their special car where they remained for the night. The train will leave at an early hour in the morning for Birmingham.

# Bullet Pierced His Brain.

Buckhannen, W. Va., Nev. 5.-Buck Willams, a student at the conference seminary here, in company with other stu-dents last night burned the president in dents last night burned the president in effigy. Semirary special police hastened to the scene when the boys ran, and to stop them several shots were fired. A bullet entered Williams' head the left eye, piercing the brain. He is in a dangerous condition. No arrests have been made. condition. No arrests have been made.

### Killed by an Assassin.

Wheeling, W. V., Nov. 5.—Information reached here today of a dastardly crime at Mount Pleasant, in Jefferson county, O., about fifteen miles from this city.

#### THE NEWS THIS MORNING

Weather Indications Today:

FAIR: VARIABLE WINDS

General-Checkered Reports from the Transvaul.

- Dewey Not a Candidate, Annual Report of Treasurer Roberts, Americans Move Toward Dagupan,
- General-Northeastern Pennsylvania. Financial and Commercial.
- Local-McCarthy Shot by His Dog. Viaduct Is Again Being Agitate Editorial.

News and Comment ..

- Local-Only Republican Rally of the Campaign. Echo of the Firemen's Convention.
- True Story of the Stolen Ordinance. Candidate Reilly Here. Local-West Scranton and Suburban.
- Around About the County. Foot Ball Games on Many Fields. State Officers of the Y. W. C. A.

#### AN ESTIMATE FROM CHAIRMAN REEDER

Republican State Ticket Will Have a Plurality of 175,000 Votes-Danger in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Nov. 5.—Chairman Reeder, of the Republican state com-mittee, said tonight that he has new received reports from every county in the state conveying conservative estimates of the vote of Tuesday next, Mr. Reeder declined to make public any of these county estimates, but said his estimate, based on these returns, is that the Republican state ticket will have a plurality of at least 175,000 votes.

Democratic State Chairman Rilling before leaving for his home in Erle today made the following statement:

"An estimate by any state chairman, like that of any other person, is, to a certain extent, problematical. result of next Tuesday's election will depend largely on four important factors or conditions, and any one of which may have much to do with the result.

"First-The stay-at-home vote, which on account of its being an off year, believe, will amount to about 29 per cent, of the whole vote cast for governor last year. "Second-The Swallow vote of last

year. Of this we look for 50 per cent.

for Mr. Creasy, 20 per cent, will return to Barnett, 20 per cent, will remain at home and the remaining 10 per cent. will go to the regular Prohibition candidate "Third-The number of independent Republicans who will vote for Mr. Creasy Republicans who are brave

of our state finances. We place this number at not less than 25,000. There may be many more. "Fourth-The Fraudulent vote in Philadelphia. On account of the netion taken by different organizations we hope to prevent at least 25,000 il-

enough to vote their convictions and

legal votes from being counted in the city of Philadelphia. "If our estimates in this regard are correct, and we have been conservative in them, and from what we know of the prevalling conditions throughout

the state, we believe Mr. Creasy will be elected by a handsome majority. "We will frankly state that we cannot hope to win if the fraudulent conditions in Philadelphia that have existed in the past are to continue next

# SIMPSON'S MAPS.

#### Interesting Papers Prepared for the Military.

Washington, Nov. 5 .- Major W. A. Simpson, chief of the military information bureau of the war department. has compiled a large map showing the theater of military operations between the British and Boers in South Africa The map is from the latest and most authentic data, and besides being technically exact it gives at a glance the entire sweep of the country in which the fighting is going on. Ladysmita and its environs is shown, with the nearby points and the mountain passes through which the Boers have assembled in the Natal country. The map aucao, capital of the department of is primarily for the use of the war department, but in view of the widespread public interest in the South African struggle a limited number is being supplied to libraries and newspapers for ready reference during the

progress of hostilities, Major Simpson also has completed a second edition of the map showing the celd of military operations in the Philippines. It carries the scope of the map down to the coast on the south, as recent operations in that quarter indicated that considerable netivity was to be expected south of Manila, as well as in the north.

### VICE-PRESIDENT'S CONDITION.

Various Messages of Sympathy Are Received.

Paterson, Nov. 5.-There was no change in the condition of Vice-Presi-dent Hobart today. Messages of sympathy were received from President McKinley, Secretary of State Hay and Mrs. Hay and General Wesley Merritt. Among the callers at the Hobart resi-

#### dence was Attorney General Griggs. DEATHS OF A DAY.

Washington, Nov. 5 .- Francis P. Dewees died here today. He was an assist-ant attorney general from 1885 to 1593, since which time he has had an extensive practice in the court of cialms. He will be buried at his former home, Pottsville. Pa., probably next Wednesday.

Chicago, Nov. 5.-Colonel William F. Durant, formerly a prominent railroad contractor and builder, died tonight. He was well known in railroad circles throughout the country. He was 76 years

### Distinguished Arrivals.

New York, Nov. 5 -- Among the passen. gers who arrived today on the steamer St. Paul from Southampton and Cher-James W. Cosmell, a well-to-do-farmer, was reading a newspaper last night when two revolver shots were fired through a window, killing Cosmell instantly. There is no clue. bourg were Mrs. Francis Hodgson Bur-

# DEWEY NOT A CANDIDATE

# His Boomers Are Asked to Cease Their Efforts.

### AN EMPHATIC STATEMENT

Declares Unqualifiedly That He Would Not Run for the Presidency Under Any Circumstances-Giver Reasons for the Decision and Show That the Cases of Generals Grani and Hancock Had Much to Do witl His Resolution-Wishes to Live is

Philadelphia, Nov. 5-The Press & today publishes the following Washing

ton special; Washington, Nov. 4 -- 'I would not under any circumstances consent to be a candidate for the presidency, and I should consider it an act of friend ship if the press would treat this deck sion as sincere and final. I wish they would now drop the matter. I feel that any further booming of my name for the presidency tends to make me ridica

This is Admiral Dewey's statement made to your correspondent. It was I well considered announcement. The admiral has been represented in numerous papers as saying that he did not desire the presidency, was not a candidate for it, etc., but not one of these previous statements of his position

seemed to be accepted as final. The above announcement is an authentic declination straight from Admiral Deweys' own lips, of his absolute and fixed resolution not to accept a presidential nowination under any circumstances. Admiral Dewey set all the fears and hopes that have been gathering round his name at rest by his deliberate and unqualified use of the "Not under any circumstan-

This is the most unique utterance in all American political history. No man under like conditions has ever before said. "Not under any circumstances."

#### His Reasons Stated. Admiral Dewey's reasons for making this unique utterance are most interest-

who prefer an honest administration ing. He is perfectly frank in stating them, as he has done to several friends "I am now 62 years of age," Admiral Dewey says, "and feel that I have reaped all the honors and rewards due to a man in one lifetime. I have no

training for a political career, and I should certainly make a great mistake to enter a race for the presidency. "There was Grant, who made a grand career as a soldier, but it is a very doubtful and disputed question wheth. er he added anything to his laurels by going into politics. My old friend Han-

cock is an example and warning to the same effect " Admiral Dewey's coming marriage is plainly not to be interpreted in any way as an indication of political ambi-

To a friend who suggested this view of it, Admiral Dowey said: "Not at all, I have no political ambition whatever, and won't allow my name to be used as a candidate under any possible cir-

cumstances." "Not even to gave the country" sug-

gested his friend. "Not even on the pretense of saving the country," said Dewey "because the saving of the country does not depend on any one man. If this country gets so poor in material as that it will be in a very bad shape."

Half Million Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed. Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 5.-Half a million dollars worth of property was destroyed after midnight by fire that started in Jones Brothers' big department store on Main and Sixth streets, and spread to half a block of other

buildings in Main and Wainut streets.

The aggregate insurance is estimated

BIG FIRE AT KANSAS CITY.

at \$375,000. The heaviest losers are Jones Brothers, who estimate their stock, which was destroyed, as worth \$300,000. The insurance carried by the firm was \$2 per cent, of the loss, Itwas the most destructive fire that has ever visited the uptown business districts. Other heavy losers: Jones building, owned by W. C. Lobenstein, New York, \$600,000; Jones annex, owned by Majors' Investment company, \$13,000; Humboldt building, owned by W. C. Lobenstein, \$20,000; In

#### company suffered minor losses. Death in a Curring Iron.

M. Emerich, stock dry goods, \$15,000;

M. Quinn, grocery, \$25,000; St. James

hotel, unoccupied, \$18,000. The Flavell

Shoe company, Snodgrass Drug com-pany and the Chandler Commission

Harrisburg, Nov. 5 - Mass Marian Bowmin, aged is, daughter of Policeman Lewis Bowman, was family burned this afternoon at her home. Her mother tried to save her daugnter and was also dan-acrously quited. Miss Bowman was ming a curing iron over a lamp which

#### Steamship Arrivals. New York, Nov. 5.-Arrived: St. Paul,

Scuthampton; Umbria, Liverpool, Liverpool — Arrived; Eftruria, New York, Queenstown—Salled; Lucania, from Liverpool, for New York, Havre—Arrived; La Bretagne, New York. ++++++++++++++

### WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, Nov. 5. - Forecast for Monday and Tuesday; For eastern Pennsylvania, fair Mon-day and Tuesday; light variable

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